

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1894.

ANOTHER TRAITOR.

The Star, if it can sever itself for a moment from the Holomua, in its abuse of the ADVERTISER, should step out and yell a "halt," if only a feeble one, on Mr. Damon, for his discouraging remarks in Thursday's Council. It is reported that he said: "If we wait for the United States to give us annexation, we will have to wait a long time. What is to be done, we must do ourselves."

The ADVERTISER said that political union with the United States, would surely come, but, if it does not come just as soon as we expect it, we must, and we will, maintain the Republic. For this the "extremists," those who are willing, apparently, to accept restoration, if political union doesn't come just when they want it, call us a "traitor," we are quite willing to get into Mr. Damon's boat.

The work that we should do, is to be done in the States. Because that work is being shamefully neglected by our people, we do, and shall, complain. We are, apparently, censured for quoting the words of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Twombly, who is a warm friend of political union, that there is even in Massachusetts, "dense ignorance of Hawaiian matters." This same able and eloquent man writes us, that he is about to advocate our cause in various places, and before important bodies of men in Boston. He will, now, please read this current literature here on our attitude, and not be surprised if a "halt" is called on him too. He must understand that the extremists here want "taffy" and not facts, and that they know a good deal more about the situation in Boston than he does.

These extremists here, instead of encouraging the conservative people to fall in line on political union, as they are slowly doing, are apparently determined to frighten them off, and make them understand that "treason" is not the taking up of arms against the Republic, but in not agreeing with somebody who lives somewhere and wants to do something.

GOOD TALK.

We give, in another place, some remarks made a few days ago, by Mr. H. P. Baldwin of Maui, to some of his political associates on that island on the subject of labor and annexation. His words are weighty and directly to the point. After mature deliberation, he said his own costly ships to the annexation shore, landed on it, burned up his ships so that he cannot escape, or retreat, and now he must fight it out. There are a good many men here, who can stand on the annexation shore, and solemnly declare, that they would burn their ships, if they had any to burn. Here is a man, however, who has them, and fine and costly ones too, and he deliberately destroys them, so that he cannot escape. He is a solid and useful annexationist.

In the course of the transition from one kind of labor to another kind, there may be great peril, and reverses, but Mr. Baldwin has thought it all out, and takes his chances. In annexation lies, he believes, the hope of the future. By reason of his great reputation, as a sugar planter, his views should have large influence with other planters.

He is, of course, called "insincere" and a "traitor" by some, but his word has always been as good as his bond, and his example is a strong one.

He, with other Maui planters, have done great service, in getting men to register in Maui for today's election.

The reason given by the Star for not appearing, yesterday, was that the electric works would be closed for repairs, etc. The manager of those works says it is not true.

A DOUBTING BISHOP.

That mildly cantankerous prelate, Bishop Willis, refuses to pray, especially, for President Dole. He has not yet discovered who is the head of the nation. It was formerly a "she." The revolution of '93 possibly made it a "he," but the feeble prelate is rather inclined to believe that it is an "it," which cannot be prayed for.

Like one of his cockney brethren, he may feel that the head is not an "er," and it cannot be legally an "im," therefore it must be a "h't."

Perhaps the Reverend Bishop believes that the real head of the nation is now, by some divine order, floating in the air, like a toy balloon, bobbing about over lots and among trees; bounding off from chimneys, and waiting for some one to fix a string to it and pull it down on somebody's shoulders.

What would that enterprising prelate, the Bishop of Rum-ti-foo, have done in a case like this?

If some thief should steal the Bishop's rooster, or carry off his sacerdotal trousers and hat, would he not invoke President Dole's power to punish the thief? or, would he, with resignation see his rooster boiling in an alien pot, and his trousers adorning the limbs of a thieving tramp, because the nation had no head? Can he preach from the text, "Render unto Caesar," etc., when he asserts that there is no Caesar?

Are his sympathies with those persons today who claim supernatural powers, and are called "kahunas;" those who are industriously engaged in praying Mr. Dole to death? Will his inability to diagnose the political situation, force him to unite with his idolatrous brethren, and lead them in their mystical dance, in the still moonlight, near Washington Place, and chant with them their dreadful and fervent incantations to their gods that Mr. Dole be ignominiously destroyed? What would the enterprising Bishop of Rum-ti-foo have done? Would he have encouraged, by his example, the profane exercises of sacerdotalists, who accept the creed of Bishop Willis, that there is no head of the nation; but, if there is a head, it must be prayed off?

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

There is nothing that excites and works up a lot of people who have no power of reflection, as a fair, cool and candid statement of a case. An impartial statement, or querie, is to them in the nature of a hostile attitude. An Idaho man once tried to sell us a gold mine in some remote gulch. "It is the richest mine in the world," he exclaimed. We replied: "Mining property is uncertain, and one may be misled or deceived in it." "Great Scott," he exclaimed, "how you fellows are down on our gold mines."

When General Sherman received a command, in the first year of the war, the majority of the Northern people believed that the war would last only three months. The General wrote, publicly, that 100,000 men were required in Kentucky alone, and that it would be a long war, and he was surprised at the indifference of the Northern people. For making this statement, he was called a "crank," or a "fool" and a "traitor." President Lincoln was called on to dismiss him from the service, and every rural editor who could keep himself from "going on all fours" called a "halt" on him. In the end, 1,200,000 were enlisted. The war lasted nearly five years, and Sherman, the traitor and crank, came to the head of the armies.

History repeats itself.

The entire ticket of the American Union party has been elected, on the island of Oahu, and that party can be congratulated on its success. It puts it beyond question that the Government will be supported by all the members of the Senate and House from this island. About twenty per cent. of the entire vote was thrown out, because the voters did not comply with the election laws.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

One of the most remarkable documents, published lately, is an official report to the government of Germany, on the American railroads. It states that about two thirds of the roads do not pay dividends, that they are grossly mismanaged, that even the courts do not protect the investors. From January to October, of this year, thirty-two roads have gone into bankruptcy, with a capital stock of \$300,000,000. It declares that the German investors are not safe in the hands of American capitalists. This report, with the comment on it, by United States Consul-General Mason, of Frankfurt, has just been, reluctantly, published by the State Department of Washington, and it raises the question, why are the business capitalists of America, the bankers, brokers, and "stockmen," such scamps and robbers? Has the development of Christian civilization in the States brought no better results than this that the ignorant, hard working, small investors are fearfully plundered by the railway barons, who are simply national footpads, or road agents. The answer is, that in spite of the moral training of these men, in spite of the fact that the majority of them "profess" religion, there is lacking, for some reason, moral stamina in them all. The churches, some day, in their awakening power, will take the matter up, go for these men, reject their contribution, and sweep them out, as Christ swept out the money changers. Any man will steal, if his neighbors share in the theft, and put him on the back, because he builds churches, and does some good with it.

Some of the great semi-religious papers have entrapped the weak, the ignorant and the unsuspecting, into these bad investments by advertising them, and, indirectly, endorsing them. These wicked schemes have filled the country with helpless mourners. The train robbers are white beside them.

THE JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is reported from Washington, says the N. Y. Sun, that the reason why a new treaty has not been concluded, between Japan and the United States, is that Mr. Gresham insists that one of its provisions shall be, the right, on the part of the United States, to exclude Japanese from their soil. There has been, so far, only a very moderate immigration from Japan, but, moderate as it is, it is causing some discussion on the Pacific Coast. If the Japanese are free to come and go, so far as the United States are concerned, it is quite evident, that the high price of labor on the Coast will attract multitudes of the Japanese to it in the course of time, especially as their own government has, lately, ceased to be paternal, and allows the people perfect freedom of travel.

It is thought, in Washington, says the Sun, that it will not do to make a treaty with Japan, at present, without reserving this right, to the United States, to restrict immigration from the former country.

On the other hand, it is claimed, that the present general alien law of the Federal government, is very sweeping, and that Japanese laborers can be kept out of the States, under its provisions, without providing for restrictions in the treaty itself.

Owing to the difficulty of coming to an understanding in this matter, there has been a delay, which has enabled the British government to make the first treaty with Japan, which recognizes her absolute sovereignty on her own territory, and the United States, for a time at least, ceases to be regarded as the one true, and steadfast friend of Japan. No Japanese statesman will dare to negotiate any treaty, which suggests that the Japanese are not as good as the Americans or any other people.

The liquor saloons, and the office of the Star closed up, on election day. The coincidence was perfectly natural, and logical. "Each of us exists for the sake of the other," said the lover to his sweetheart.

THE SOUTH AND HAWAII.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, addressed the convention of the Democratic clubs of North Carolina several weeks since. He said that the Nicaragua Canal was the "question of questions" at the South, because it would open up its resources to the Pacific Ocean. He thought that the Republican party would not favor the opening, because it might give advantages to the South over the North. In view of the importance of the canal, he would have the Democratic party rally to the support of the proposition to acquire Hawaii. He thought that the opening of the canal would make an outlet for the cotton goods of the South, and he wanted to see Hawaii stand as a sentinel over its Western terminus. The convention endorsed his views with enthusiasm.

The Richmond Despatch says that Hawaii and Nicaragua will appear in the platform of both parties in 1896; that the annexation of Hawaii will be demanded as strongly, at that time, as the annexation of Texas was demanded in 1844.

Those of our women, who feel that they were badly snubbed on the female suffrage matter by the solid and conservative members of the Constitutional Convention, can get lots of consolation out of the action of the late convention to review and amend the constitution of the State of New York. On final action, the right of women to vote was denied, but an unusually large minority favored it. One of the most earnest friends of the measure was a Jew, Mr. Edward Lauterbach, of New York city, who, if he was really a "crank" on that subject, spoke with the authority of a man who controlled, through the various corporations he was the head of, more capital than probably the entire investments in the sugar business on these islands. It was the case of a "business" man, and not a scholar or theorist, who was willing to grant the franchise to women. The Jews make few mistakes, and if they do they are not caught at them by the Yankees, but by the Jews themselves. Someone asked a great English banker why the Jews were so successful. He replied: "They do more thinking than we do." Lauterbach did some thinking.

The editor of one of the leading Republican papers, in the East, writes us by the last mail:

"We, in common with the rest of Republican papers, are steadily pegging away at the Hawaiian question, but it is only occasionally in the minds of men. Your personal letters have been a great help in keeping matters going along in the right channel, and we are greatly obliged to you for them."

It is now in order for us to send to this editor a copy of the indictment for "treason," which is drawn against us. But this indictment is not exactly the "work" which helps political union.

The Star and the Holomua are "exchanging pulpits" on the ADVERTISER treason.

Death of David Swing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Professor David W. Swing died at 8:10 o'clock tonight of acute blood poisoning. David W. Swing was a native of Ohio, having been born at Cincinnati on August 23, 1830. His father died two years later. His boyhood was passed mostly upon a farm. In 1852 he was graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and was afterward made professor of languages at that institution. He filled this position for twelve years. In 1869 he was called to the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian Church at Chicago. His church was swept away in the great fire of 1871, and for several years he held forth in McVicker's Theatre.

Prof. Swing was a strong talker and writer and had a large following. His doctrines were regarded by some as heterodox, and Prof. Francis L. Patton preferred charges of heresy against him in twenty-eight different specifications before the Chicago Synod on April 15, 1874. The trial resulted in his acquittal. Prof. Swing has preached regularly to large audiences in Central Music Hall since 1875.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE is the only semi-weekly newspaper published in the Hawaiian Islands. It is the only circulating medium for advertisers who wish to reach patrons on the different islands. Published Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month.

THE CABRILLO CELEBRATION.

Walter G. Smith was the Orator of the Day.

The San Diego Times of the 29th ult. gives an account of the celebration of the landing of Cabrillo, the discoverer of San Diego Harbor. There was a grand pageant of magnificent floats, representing historical events; a long procession of carriages; a turn out of the military companies; and literary exercises to the afternoon.

The orator of the day was Walter G. Smith, who conceived the plan of the celebration. He delivered an address on the discoverer of the harbor. The citizens of San Diego had a celebration which was creditable to their energy and taste.

New Advertisements.

Judicial Sale of Real Estate

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER MADE by H. E. COOPER, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, on the 20th day of September, 1894, in a suit in Equity for partition of Real Estate, brought by C. W. Booth, Kahoehi, Kahana and Kaohai against Kahlili and W. P. Akani and Kamaokani, empowering me to sell the land hereinafter described:

Notice is hereby given that I shall on MONDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1894, in front of Station House, in Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon in pursuance of said order, sell to the highest bidder, all that

PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the ENTRANCE OF THE VALLEY OF PAUOA, ISLAND OF OAHU,

being Apana 3, described in Royal Patent 1892, Land Commission Award 7775 to Kahanaina, containing an area of 153-100 acrs.

This land comprises

A House Lot and Taro Patches

with a water privilege, and can be leased to produce a rental of about \$100 per annum; being near to the City of Honolulu in every way a desirable investment.

Title perfect. Terms Cash in United States gold coin and

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

J. ALFRED MAGOON, Commissioner.

Dated Honolulu, October 9th, 1894. 1592-4w

SCALDS and BURNS Should have Prompt and proper care or they may prove very dangerous and perhaps FATAL.

ACCIDENTS are constantly happening. A Kick of a horse or cow may cause a bad bruise; the slip of an axe or knife may result in a serious cut.

Any of these things may happen to one of YOUR family at any moment.

Have you a bottle of **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER** ready for use in such cases? It has no equal for the cure of SCALDS, BURNS, CUTS, SWELLINGS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SORES, INSECT BITES &c. All Druggists Sell it. **PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

HOLLISTER DRUG Co.

Limited,

AGENTS FOR

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer!

503 Fort Street,

HONOLULU.

Timely Topics

October 26, 1894.

If the United States government should place no obstacles in the way of the cable scheme from Vancouver to the Colonies via Honolulu, Hawaii nei will, within the next two years take on a new lease of life. Instead of a couple of third-rate steamers on the Canadian line, there will be five of the first-class. Emigrants will learn more about our country and the lands will be settled by the small farmer. Houshins' Water Filters at a dollar apiece will be in demand by thousands instead of hundreds as it is today. The islands will be joined by a local cable line and the country in general will be in the swim instead of the soup. The advent of a cable will bring to our shores men with progressive ideas, men who by their acts will better themselves, at the same time improve the condition of the country. Hawaii is all right; it has the finest climate in the world and the people would wax rich on it if climate was a commercial commodity—the trouble is with the people. Compared with the United States, we are living in the era of pantalettes instead of bloomers. We want new blood, something that will make us shake off the lethargy that the people have lived in since the time of whalerships. Give us a cable and we will have new blood. The newspapers, instead of publishing boiler plate will give the news of the world for breakfast. You will learn, probably, that the metallic refrigerator we are selling is the greatest ice saver of the age and that it is economy, money in your purse to buy one. We put thirty pounds of ice in one of the boxes on Friday evening and it was not all melted until Monday afternoon, keeping the lower portion of the box at a temperature of 58° all the time. If you can get a wooden refrigerator or ice box that will do better than that you ought to buy one. We've never seen them.

Incidentally we have mentioned Houshins' Tap Water Filter; now we will tell you what it is. An arrangement that fits on to the faucet and filters the muddy water as clear as crystal. Talk about microbes; they're not to be found in filtered water, and where can you find anything to equal the Houshin filter for a dollar. We have them for the regular 3/4 hose pipe, the size generally used here and we expect a big demand for them.

The very unique Electric table bells so much used in the United States have a place with us. You can have one for two and a half.

Rain gauges that will tell you to a drop how much rain falls in your locality during the night or all day for that matter, reached us by the Monowai, together with a complete assortment of pocket knives from Wostenholms factory.

The celebrated "Fred Archer" racing glass, used almost exclusively at the Derby by London's swagger set may be obtained from us.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block, 807 FORT STREET.